



A Peer-Reviewed International Multidisciplinary Research
ISSN : 2584-1963 (Approved)

Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar and the Dalit Movement: A Historical Perspective through Trans-deconstruction and Interpretive Frameworks

- **Dr. Bhaskar Tekale**

Associate Professor

Department of History

Sant Dnyaneshwar Mahavidyalaya,

Soegaon,

Dist. Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar,

MS, India

Abstract:

*This paper explores the monumental role of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar in the Dalit movement, reinterpreting his historical contributions through **Trans-deconstruction: Theory on Monism (T2M)** and **Theory of Interpretations (TI)**. These frameworks emphasize the convergence of diverse efforts into a unified struggle for justice and the centrality of Ambedkar's vision in shaping the narrative of emancipation. By integrating these*

innovative theoretical approaches, the paper offers a fresh perspective on Ambedkar's efforts to dismantle caste hierarchies and advocate for equality and dignity, presenting his work as both historically transformative and universally significant.

Keywords:

Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar, Dalit Movement, Trans-deconstruction, Theory of Interpretations, Social Justice



ISSN : 2584-1963

© Seagull Journals. All rights reserved.

Introduction:

Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar, a luminary of modern India, reshaped the socio-political landscape through his relentless fight for equality and justice. As the chief architect of the Indian Constitution and a leader of the Dalit movement, Ambedkar's contributions transcend the boundaries of history, embodying timeless principles of human dignity. Traditional historical methodologies often document events and figures in isolation, overlooking their deeper, interconnected significance. This paper employs **Trans-deconstruction** and **Theory of Interpretations**, advanced by Dr. Pramod Ambadasrao Pawar, to illuminate Ambedkar's unified vision for a just society.

Historical Context of the Dalit Movement:

The Dalit movement under Ambedkar's leadership aimed to dismantle the entrenched caste system, which perpetuated systemic inequality and social exclusion. Ambedkar's advocacy for education, economic empowerment, and social reforms marked a significant departure from the traditional methods of resistance. He emphasized the need for structural change, culminating in his role in drafting a Constitution that guaranteed fundamental rights to all citizens.

Applying T2M: Trans-deconstruction: Theory on Monism

Dr. Pramod Ambadasrao Pawar's **T2M** emphasizes the convergence of fragmented realities into a singular, stable truth. This theory provides a lens to reinterpret Ambedkar's multi-faceted approach to social reform:

1. Unity in Diversity:

Ambedkar's strategies—ranging from political advocacy to religious conversion—appear diverse but converge toward a unified goal: the eradication of social hierarchies. T2M underscores this harmonization, showing how Ambedkar's work aimed at creating a monistic societal framework rooted in equality.



2. Dismantling Cyclic Oppression:

The caste system, characterized by its cyclical perpetuation of discrimination, was a focal point of Ambedkar's critique. T2M aligns with his vision of breaking these cycles, especially through his conversion to Buddhism, which symbolized liberation from oppressive social constructs.

3. Absolutism in Justice:

According to T2M, all plural struggles find resolution in an absolute truth. Ambedkar's fight for justice can be seen as striving for an absolute state of dignity and equality, unifying fragmented efforts into a cohesive vision for humanity.

Applying TI: Theory of Interpretations

Dr. Pramod Ambadasrao Pawar's **TI** emphasizes the indispensability of the creator's intent in understanding a narrative. Applying this framework to Ambedkar's historical role:

1. Ambedkar as the Author of Reform:

Ambedkar's writings, such as *Annihilation of Caste* and his contributions to the Constitution, act as foundational texts of India's social reform narrative. TI highlights the intentionality behind these works, emphasizing that Ambedkar's vision is integral to their interpretation.

2. Reader-Text Interaction:

The Dalit movement becomes a living text, with followers and scholars acting as readers who reinterpret and enact Ambedkar's ideas. TI bridges the historical and contemporary relevance of Ambedkar's work, demonstrating how his ideas continue to shape social justice discourses.



3. Centrality of Intent:

TI underscores that Ambedkar's vision cannot be divorced from his actions. His meticulous crafting of the Indian Constitution and his push for legal safeguards reflect his deep intent to institutionalize equality.

Dr. Ambedkar's Vision: A Trans-deconstructed Perspective

Ambedkar's efforts resonate with the principles of **T2M**, presenting him as a unifying figure who transcended socio-political binaries. His emphasis on education, economic independence, and religious reform illustrates his belief in monistic progress, where all aspects of human dignity coalesce into a singular truth.

From the **TI** perspective, Ambedkar's works remain active and dynamic, continuously interpreted by generations. His legacy, much like a text, carries an inherent intentionality that demands acknowledgment and respect in any historical analysis.

Conclusion:

The integration of **Trans-deconstruction: Theory on Monism** and **Theory of Interpretations** offers a profound understanding of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar's historical significance. These frameworks illuminate the underlying unity in Ambedkar's diverse efforts and reaffirm the centrality of his vision in shaping the Dalit movement and beyond. By employing these theoretical tools, this paper reaffirms Ambedkar's legacy as both a historically contingent leader and a universal advocate for justice.



References:

Ambedkar, B. R. *Annihilation of Caste*. Navayana Publishing, 2014.

Ambedkar, B. R. *The Buddha and His Dhamma*. Government of Maharashtra, 1957.

Pawar, Pramod Ambadasrao. *Theory of Interpretations*. Nyaa Publishers, 2024.

Pawar, Pramod Ambadasrao. *Trans-deconstruction: Theory on Monism*. Nyaa Publishers, 2021.

Rao, Anupama. *The Caste Question: Dalits and the Politics of Modern India*. University of California Press, 2009.

Zelliot, Eleanor. *Ambedkar's World: The Making of Babasaheb and the Dalit Movement*. Navayana, 2013.



ISSN : 2584-1963

© Seagull Journals. All rights reserved.